

# LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIX.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1863.

NUMBER 247.

## Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT  
TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....\$6.00  
SIX MONTHS.....\$3.00  
ONE MONTH.....60

### LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Southern district in the State. Will our friends or preachers the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believe us that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**W. CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE,**  
OF Nelson County.  
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
**W. B. READ** of Larue.  
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

FOR AUDITOR,  
**GRANT GREEN**, of Henderson.  
FOR TREASURER,

### FOR REGISTER,

**THOS. J. FRAZIER.**

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
**REV. THOS. H. CLELAND.**

### Strategy.

We have another example of profound and original strategy, for which the world is indebted to this self-styled Union party. We helped them to make a platform, which is good as far as it goes. In their Convention they professed to adopt it. They resolved that our institutions are assailed by unconstitutional acts of Congress and startling usurpations of power by the Executive, which we have seen by experiment can be corrected by the ballot-box.

Well, that was true, and pretty well said. They could correct these unconstitutional acts and startling usurpations by the ballot-box; of course they could. They had seen that it could be done. The Northern Democracy had set the example, and the platform referred to them. The Union men of this State would do likewise. The engineers went to work to carry out the platform—to correct by the ballot-box the unconstitutional acts and startling usurpations. Now mark the strategy. It is original. They sent out a candidate for Governor to apologize for these unconstitutional acts and startling usurpations, and, indeed, to advocate them before the people. In this way they are going to correct by the ballot-box these unconstitutional acts and startling usurpations. This is another development of the marvelous ways of this wonderful party. We longed to keep a list of the new discoveries of this party in the strategic line until the canvas is over; and we give them notice that if they don't apply for patent for each one we shall; and we shall advertise these different patents for sale by the gross to all who need strategy, civil, political or military.

There is a set of politicians who assume at least to accept the policy of the Abolitionists in this war or accept the rule of the rebel Government; but we have no choice at all. The Government is a scarecrow to the people of the North, as well as South, must have disloyal sympathies. Now, when a great State is invaded through the incompetence of a General of their selection, they at once pronounce the population of that State rebels. If they keep up that course much longer, they will inevitably prove that thirteen-twentieths of the people of the United States are disloyal, which, of course, doesn't leave a very bright prospect for the loyal twentieth.

All such slanders only recoil on their originators. We cannot expect the Republicans to take any of the blame themselves, nor do we think it important whom they choose to censure. The people generally are not going to believe the people of Pennsylvania disloyal, this is another development of the marvelous ways of this wonderful party. We longed to keep a list of the new discoveries of this party in the strategic line until the canvas is over; and we give them notice that if they don't apply for patent for each one we shall; and we shall advertise these different patents for sale by the gross to all who need strategy, civil, political or military.

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That is the first day of January, 1863, there shall be levied and assessed on each person resident in the Confederate States, for the support of the Government and the defense of the country, a following tax:—One-half of the value of all the wheat, corn, rice, oats, potatoes, hemp, flax, peas, beans, barley, wool, molasses, and tobacco produced by him in those States during the preceding calendar year, on the value of which he has paid taxes of any kind to the State or to the preceding calendar year, from all sources whatsoever, except the sources hereinabove described, and except from the interest on Confederate bonds, certificates, or treasury notes. Provided, That said tax so levied and assessed shall be due and payable on the 1st day of April, 1863. Provided further, That foreigners resident within the Confederate States shall not be required to pay, except from the aforesaid articles produced by or for them, from income or profits derived from their services or labor, or from the rents or shall any tax be levied upon the products of residents where the total value of such products, during the year, is less than \$500, nor shall any tax be levied upon the income of residents where the total value of such income is less than \$500.

It might be well for farmers who are not taxed directly, and but slightly indirectly, by the U. S. tax law, to make a calculation as to the amount of each of twenty percent items which would figure up to, and then add the following:

Bunkers are taxed \$500; auctioneers \$50, and 2½ per cent on the gross amount of their sales; wholesale liquor dealers are taxed \$300, and 5 per cent of their gross sales; distillers \$100 per cent on their gross sales; distillers \$300 for each barrel; bakers and bakers \$50, and 1 per cent of gross sales; photographers, lawyers, attorneys, doctors, and confectioners, \$50 each, and 2½ per cent of sales. Incomes are taxed as follows: Over \$500 and under \$1,500 a year, 5 per cent; over \$1,500 and less than \$3,000 a year, 5 per cent on the first \$1,500 and 10 per cent on the rest; over \$3,000 and less than \$6,000, 10 per cent; over \$6,000 and less than \$10,000, 12½ per cent; over \$10,000, 15 per cent.

The directors of the Institute for the education and training of feeble-minded and idiotic children is now in successful operation at Frankfort, under the superintendence of the Rev. W. M. Abbott, and such assistance of experience and ability as will insure the improvement of the children to the extent of their capacity. Great good has been accomplished in similar institutions, and in this under previous management, and we trust it may be so conducted as to do the greatest good to the unfortunate children of the country who may need the care and attention thus judiciously bestowed.

STRANGE, INDEXED.—Mr. Bramlette says Kentucky expressed no opinion either dissenting from or approving the President's proclamation. He has not read the Union platform, or he ignores it altogether as not the opinion of Kentucky.

The murderer Salisbury, who was convicted in Cortland county, N. Y., of murdering his wife, has been sentenced to execution by hanging on the 1st of August next. He is only twenty-two years of age, and appeared quite hardened during his trial.

CINCINNATI AND ITS DEFENSE.—The Cincinnati Enquirer says that that city is not in a proper state of defense, and warns citizens to make up their minds that the rebels will make their appearance in that neighborhood the early part of July.

General Grant has prohibited the passage of any liquor south of Cairo. The bars upon the steamer have to be closed, and the order is strictly enforced.

We notice the New York Herald repeats its demand for the publication of McClellan's report, and cannot see the Justice of publishing a voluminous mass of testimony against him, without allowing his defense to be made known.

We notice the New York Herald takes visitors into its carriage, and, under the pretense of examining the fortifications about Washington, lays the triggers for the black republican nomination to the Presidency. This is ingenuous. "There's a mass Lincoln's anxiety for the same post, and it is hardly the clean thing for him to try to steal a march on him that way. We insist that there shall be a fair race between them, for the nomination is to be beaten at last."

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Some of the radical journals just now are loud in their anathemas at Pennsylvania. They are struck with shame that the Pennsylvania militia did not turn out in such force as to drive back Lee's invading army, and continual sneers and slurs upon the courage and loyalty of the citizens of that State abound in their columns. Now they don't volunteer fast enough, and again they don't hide their stock and grain as fast as they might; but the great crime is, they don't repulse Lee's army.

This comes with a peculiar grace from those who have most strenuously defended the Government for retaining Gen. Hooker so long in command. It would seem that if he could not keep back the rebel Lee with a hundred and fifty thousand men, well drilled veterans, it is not just the thing to expect the disorganized militia of a State to accomplish.

A comparison of the two is not the object. They by directing attention to what they deem the lukewarmness of Pennsylvanians to the cause, and by loudly abusing them, to expose disreputable censures themselves. This game is about over. The people will not be induced from putting the blame where it belongs by any such idle slanders as the Republicans may originate.

We in this State can understand and sympathize with the feelings of the people of Pennsylvania in the matter. When our State has been invaded we too have been subjected to the taunts of disloyalty, lukewarmness, &c. The Secretary of War publicly slandered the State, and all the little orators and newspapers have followed in the track. It is not enough to suffer the losses incident to an invasion; but we had to submit, as Pennsylvanians does now, to sneers and innuendoes about our disloyalty, because an unorganized and scattered population did not repulse invaders that our Generals and their forces could not prevent. We were charged, as the Pennsylvanians are now, with willingly aiding the rebels; with supplying them with such provisions, and clothing, and horses as they might want; and, having been compelled to do so, of course, to contribute for Confederate money by an armed force, we were abused for submitting to what we could not resist.

These Republicans are a wise set. They declared last fall that all who did not vote the Republican ticket were Copperheads, traitors, etc. The elections came off, and they were defeated. So, according to them, a majority of the people North, as well as South, must have disloyal sympathies. Now mark the strategy.

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These works are sold by John P. Morton Co.

NEW POSTAGE LAW.—Merchants, newspaper subscribers, and others who use the mails, should remember that an amended postage law went into operation on the first of July last. Inspectors have already been sent to the local postmasters to make every needful preparation for the change.

One of the most important changes is in connection with the registration of money letters. Hereafter every clerk or postmaster handling a registered letter is required to sign his name to the package, so that the letter may be traced through its entire route after it is deposited in the post office. The receipt given to the receiver of the letter must therefore be sent to the sender. The fee for registered letters will be increased from five to twenty cents. Under the new law, newspaper postage is reduced as follows:

Weekly, per quarter.....5 cents.  
Bi-weekly, per quarter.....10 cents.  
Daily, per quarter.....20 cents.

Magazines, not exceeding four ounces in weight, are rated as follows:

Semi-monthly, per quarter.....6 cents.  
Monthly, per quarter.....12 cents.  
Quarterly, per quarter.....18 cents.

Newspapers, as under the old law, are sent free through the county post offices in which they are published, but hereafter there is to be no discrimination in the several states.

Intelligence was immediately sent to Captain Nelson, Adjutant Army, and a detachment of troops were at once sent down to the scene of the disturbance, the rebels having been driven out of the town.

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# Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

OFFICE—

South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1863.

Arrival and Closing of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

	Arrives	Closes
First Eastern and Northern	1:30 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Second	1:30 P. M.	12 night.
First Western and Southwestern	9:00 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Second	9:00 P. M.	12 night.
Nashville and Southern Kentucky	6:00 P. M.	12 night.
Louisville and Lebanon	6:00 P. M.	12 night.
Louisville and Lexington railroad	6:00 P. M.	12 night.
Railroad and Bardstown	7:15 P. M.	12 night.
Cincinnati Mailboats	8:30 A. M.	12 night.
Louisville and Evansville	9:00 A. M.	12 night.
Mailboats	6:00 A. M.	12 night.
Shelbyville Mail	6:00 P. M.	12 night.
Shawneetown (Tri-weekly)	6:00 P. M.	12 night.
(Tri-weekly)	4:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
*Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and closes Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and closes Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.	9:00 A. M.	12 night.
Mails for way-fares close at 9:00 P. M. on all routes where the principal mails close at 12:30 P. M.		
The mailboats for Cincinnati carry only way-mails, except on Sundays, when the Eastern mail is received.		
No Sunday mails on the Louisville and Lexington railroad, Bardstown Branch railroad, Lebanon Branch, and New Albany road.		
Office open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.		
The Box Delivery will be kept open until 9 P. M. Sundays—open from 9 A. M. Deliveries closed on Fridays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon for advertising.		

## CITY NEWS.

### JOB PRINTING.

The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democratic Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

Colonel Marc Mundy, Commandant of this Post, has rooms at the Louisville Hotel, where strangers going South, arriving after office hours, and entitled to passes, may obtain them at seven o'clock A. M., in time to take the morning trains. No passes, however, will be given by the Commandant of the Post at his hotel to others than those arriving after office hours.

Yesterday the Frankfort morning train came to a sudden halt, with a shock, about two miles beyond Cropper's depot. The passengers for a moment thought it only a common accident; but in a few minutes the Confederates, with their shotguns, undeviated the crowd. Out went the mailbags, and some of them were rifled, whilst others were carried off. The passengers were searched for firearms, and two watches were taken, one from Mr. Calahan and one from Mr. Nolan. Notice was given all the passengers to get out of the cars, as they were to be burned. In the meantime a telegraph pole was cut down, and the wires cut. The whole operation did not occupy but a few minutes. The cars were all on fire in a few minutes, and the marauders skedaddled to the woods close by. They directed that all the private baggage should be removed; but some was left. Two trunks belonging to the Messrs. Prestons were burned, with valuable contents. The express agent was invited to open his safe, which he had to do, but he had a dry day of cash, only about one hundred dollars. The day before he had a large sum.

Dr. Wheeler, mail agent, was thrown, by the shock of the locomotive running off the track, against the side of the car, and was severely hurt. He came to just in time to see the mail bags taken away. Some packages of letters, we understand, were saved.

The squad was led by Captain Rines, the leader of the gang that made a foray into Indiana. Thirteen of the company that went to Indiana escaped, and took a hand in yesterday's transaction. There were only ten in sight. They were seen afterward, and only ten were counted.

The same gang took fresh horses at Shelbyville night before last. The last seen of them they were going towards Harrodsburg.

A man was arrested in Christiansburg, by Dr. Wheeler, who got a package of letters, and was seen opening them and taking out money. He excused himself on the ground that they had been taken by the rebels, and he had picked them up.

The passengers looked about as sly as is usual with men taken by surprise. Only two pistols were found amongst the whole of them.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Wednesday, July 1. The first case presented this morning was that of Ashley Williams. He was bailed yesterday, but failed to appear. His two sons, George and Allen Williams, who were also bailed, appeared for assaulting Wm. Teters with intent to kill. Teters is very low, and likely to die, and the case continued.

C. F. Frantz was charged with aiding and abetting the above difficulty; bound forfeited and set aside.

Ana Berry was up for being drunk and disorderly. Poor Ana for the forty-eighth time went to her old home for thirty days, in default of \$100 bail.

John Miller, for assaulting Sweeney, was committed to jail to determine whether Sweeney will die or not, whose case is very critical at this time, and will probably result in his death.

PICKPOCKETS.—At present there are a large number of these light-fingered gentlemen in this city, who are practicing their tricks on our citizens who attend the circus, and as the crowd that attends is so immense, they have a fair field for operation. On Monday night several persons were relieved of their pocketbooks, containing various amounts, and, on yesterday afternoon, Mr. Lilly, and old and respected citizen, while the circus was robbed of his pocket-book, containing \$15 in money and over \$1,500 in valuable papers. Our police are on the track of these scoundrels, and it is to be hoped that they will succeed in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

The train from Cincinnati, due at noon yesterday, did not arrive until 6 o'clock in the evening, having been detained by a construction train being run off the track this side of Seymour. We also learn that a freight train ran off the track just this side of Indianapolis. But little damage was done by these accidents.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Principal of the Female High School in another column. Young ladies will have an excellent opportunity to make up their deficiencies during the long vacation. A normal school for the benefit of young teachers will be formed.

The mules at the circus are certainly the most entertaining quadrupeds that ever delighted an audience. Talk of muleshades—there is more genuine good nature and agility in those anti-mules of Dr. Thayer than in half the bipeds we wot of in this belligerent era.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday morning the weather was exceedingly close and hot, the thermometer at two o'clock standing at 93 in the shade. In the evening we were visited with a refreshing shower which greatly cooled the atmosphere.

The Masonic Temple will be crowded this evening with the bon ton and élite of the city.

Go early, if you wish to get a good seat at the Polygymnasium this evening.

REBEL INVASION OF KENTUCKY.—The New Albany Ledger has news from Clinton county, Kentucky, that the rebels are in strong force at Albany, the county seat, and have several regiments stationed within supporting distance of the main body, in Wayne and Cumberland counties. The rebels express their intention to commence a movement into the State as soon as the roads, made very bad by the late rains, dry up sufficiently to make them passable. The movement will be made in two columns, by way of Columbia, Adair county, and Jamestown, Russell county. The expedition will be commanded by Gen. Ferguson and Humphrey Marshall, and has in view the occupation of Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington, with the intervening country to the Tennessee border.

The rebels profess to believe that when the attempt is made to enforce the conscription act in Kentucky, they will get all the help they want, as they anticipate a general uprising of the rebel sympathizers in resistance to the law. They feel additional confidence from the general belief among them that there are but few Federal troops in Kentucky.

Another invasion of the State, it is said, will be made by way of Cumberland Gap and Walker's Gap—the former force to move by way of Barboursville, Knox county, and the latter by way of Williamsburg, Whitley county, forming a junction at London, Laurel county, and marching thence, by way of Richmond, to Lexington and Frankfort. This force, when united, will number ten thousand men.

Our information in regard to these contemplated movements, and the force to be employed in them, is derived from refugees, apparently intelligent and well informed men, from those sections of Tennessee and Kentucky now occupied by the rebel forces, and from its continuity and corroborating information from other sources, we cannot doubt that the rebels contemplate a formidable invasion of Kentucky, with the design of making a last effort to occupy at least the largest portion of the State.

SKIRMISHES ON THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—On Tuesday night a squad of rebel cavalry, under command of Captain Petticord, entered Buck Lodge, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, nine miles this side of Gallatin, Tennessee, where they robbed a Union citizen by the name of Richard Brizelham of a number of horses, and all the money he had, after which they left. A party of fifteen men, of the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio, under command of a Lieutenant, whose name we were unable to learn, was sent in pursuit of the rebels. A few miles from the station our forces came upon them ambushed, when a skirmish occurred, which resulted in the gallant band of the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio being driven back by overpowering numbers, with a loss of two killed and three wounded. Among the killed was the Lieutenant in command. The rebels escaped without loss.

It was reported as the train came up that a severe skirmish had taken place at Rock Hill yesterday, but persons coming up on the train were unable to learn any particulars in regard to it.

REBEL OFFICERS SENT TO JOHNSON'S ISLAND.—The following rebel officers were sent to Johnsons Island yesterday:

W. D. Driver, Lieutenant.  
J. E. Duncan, Lieutenant.  
J. C. Donigan, Lieutenant.  
J. H. Earhart, Quartermaster.  
Theophilus F. Favor, Lieutenant.  
D. L. Fife, Captain.  
James Ingram Captain.  
L. M. Lewis, Captain.  
G. F. McLean, Lieutenant.  
E. M. Merrett, Captain.  
James Nollier, Lieutenant.  
J. C. Peck, Lieutenant.  
J. C. Peck, Lieutenant.  
W. G. Russel, Captain.  
John Sedley, Lieutenant.  
H. T. Sherrill, Lieutenant.  
W. M. Sherry, Lieutenant.  
Amos Thorburn, Surgeon.  
J. H. Tarpin, Captain.  
J. L. Tamm, Lieutenant.  
John F. Sibley, Lieutenant.

MCLELLAN AND THE UNION.—Whether McClellan has been put in Halleck's place or not is yet to be known, the people will demand that he be put in command. It may be the usual course of this demand will go up from the army and the people, but whether or not our young friend McClellan, of the Jefferson street Music Store, is in the field with the cry "McClellan and the Union!" He laid on our table last night a splendid rallying song, with the above title, which he has just published. The melody is finely flowing, with a ringing chorus, and we predict for it an immense sale all over the country. To our notion it is by all odds the best war song yet published anywhere.

Hospital Report.—The following is a report of poor, sick and patients admitted and prescribed for in the Louisville General Hospital during the month of June, 1863:

Total accommodated..... 143  
Of these there were discharged..... 68  
Total died and discharged..... 71  
Remaining..... 73  
Number of children born..... 12  
Dispensary patients prescribed for..... 12  
D. A. DONNE, Superintendent.

We learn from the Mayville Eagle that Joseph Gilpin, Henry Atherton and Robert Langhorne, who were arrested at that place on Thursday last, are charged with showing the guerrillas who made the raid into the city the place where Government arms were stored, and advising the destruction of the same. Moses Danilon, who was arrested at the same time, is charged with assisting two of the gang to escape after they had been captured. The parties have all been sent to Cincinnati, where they will be tried by court martial.

Mr. Harvey Magowan, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes to us stating that his son William, a member of the Twenty-eighth Kentucky, but since dead, while here last summer left his trunk and clothes with some widow in this city, whose name Mr. M. does not remember. If the lady will address Mr. Magowan, at Mt. Sterling, she will confer a favor.

The members of company H, Sixty-third Indiana volunteers, and the citizens of Shepherdsville, will give a free picnic at Carpenter's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, on Saturday, the 4th inst. They will fire a national salute at 9 o'clock A. M. A band of music, dancing, &c.

We recommend that the President make a separate department of our up-river neighbor, to be called the "Department of Cincinnati," with a Major General and a huge army to protect that city against any more guerrilla attacks.

REBEL PRISONERS.—Four hundred rebels, captured at Manchester and Shelbyville, arrived at Nashville from Murfreesboro, Tuesday. Among them are thirty-six commissioned officers, including one Colonel, two Lieutenant-Colonels, two Majors and seven Captains.

SHELBY COUNTY FAIR.—The exhibition of the Shelby county Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at Shelbyville, Ky., on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of August.

Instead of wasting his time over negro schools, Gen. Gilmore has already ordered a new supply of 100-pound Parrots, and there seems to be a general belief that a season of unusual activity is about to commence in that region.

The enrollment in the first and second congressional districts of Indiana have been completed. The enrollment officers met with no opposition.

The enrollment in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, totals up 4,660, of which number 3,223 belongs to the first class and 1,423 to the second class.

General Carter, who has been in command of the division south of the Cumberland river for some months, has been relieved, and succeeded by General Sturgess.

We understand that thousands of hogsheads of tobacco yet remain in the countries bordering the river for shipment to this place.

The New Albany Ledger says that three hundred and fifty hogsheads of tobacco were received at that place from below yesterday.

The weather is getting very sultry, but it is very cool and pleasant at the Masonic Temple in the evening.

Joe Hawe, of Adams Express Company, has our thanks for Nashville papers of yesterday.

We call attention to the advertisement of strayed horse in another column.

### Good News from the Army of the Cumberland.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

MURFREESBORO, June 29.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We all start at daylight tomorrow to join our regiment, which we suppose to be some eight miles out towards Shelbyville.

The town is full of rumors of all kinds, and all favorable. One wounded soldier just in says probably "Rosy" has his headquarters in Talahoma. Of one thing, however, we are certain—we have Shelbyville and three hundred prisoners, besides twenty officers. Our Colonel says we have captured five hundred prisoners. Three fine pieces of artillery (James' rifles) have just arrived—captured them. It appears a heavy force of their cavalry and light artillery was holding our advance in check, when heavily pressed, they crowded into a bridge near Shelbyville, and gave way, carrying down artillery, carts, and so on. All were drowned. All that were on this side were captured, as above mentioned.

Another invasion of the State, it is said, will be made by way of Cumberland Gap and Walker's Gap—the former force to move by way of Barboursville, Knox county, and the latter by way of Williamsburg, Whitley county, forming a junction at London, Laurel county, and marching thence, by way of Richmond, to Lexington and Frankfort. This force, when united, will number ten thousand men.

The rebels profess to believe that when the attempt is made to enforce the conscription act in Kentucky, they will get all the help they want, as they anticipate a general uprising of the rebel sympathizers in resistance to the law.

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# Daily Democrat.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

Grinding, Paving and Curbing of Sidewalks.

The owners of lots and parts of lots described below are hereby notified that orders have been passed by the City Council, approved and published, requiring the improvement of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done, within thirty days from the date of the order, will be liable to a fine in contrast at the expense of said lot owners, as provided for in the third Section of the seventh article of the City Charter.

Said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineers, and in every case to be made in accordance with the ordinary rules of paving, to include the laying of sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the property owners—iron gutters to be placed under the pavement, to carry the water from houses and lots.

To repair the sidewalk on west side of Ninth street, from Green to Grayson.

WEST SIDE.

Feet. In.

Mrs. G. Baker, administrator..... 100

Wm. Miller..... 80

To repair and repave the sidewalk on the east side of Ninth street, from Green to Grayson street.

EAST SIDE.

Feet. In.

T. & E. Stevin..... 100

Geo. E. C. Vick..... 40

Geo. R. C. Vick..... 20

James Bridgeford..... 75 8

W. S. Bodley..... 130

To repair and repave the sidewalk on the south side of Market street, from Ninth to Tenth streets.

NORTH SIDE.

Feet. In.

H. C. Pindell..... 21

Louisville Rolling Mill Company..... 23 9

K. Kline..... 28

W. E. Glover..... 28

Hugh Lynch..... 24

Wm. E. Glover..... 28

J. H. Lewis..... 26

Alexander Ewell..... 26

Downing's Hrs..... 26

Weyd & Graft..... 26

To repair and repave the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, from Ninth to Hancock street.

SOUTH SIDE.

Feet. In.

H. C. Wilson..... 125

John D. Conklin..... 26 3

David C. Conklin..... 26 3

Dr. L. R. Conklin..... 27 5

John Conklin..... 26 3

Mrs. Julia's heirs..... 24

Levi Tyler's estate..... 24

A. W. R. Harris..... 27 6

John J. McCoughan..... 27 7

Pai Joyes..... 26

Thos. Joyes..... 26

John Riley, esq..... 52

Mrs. Lucy A. Gray..... 54

John J. Jacob..... 51

To repair and repave the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, from Ninth to Tenth street.

FEET IN.

W. H. Donne, esq..... 42

Daniel Smith..... 35

John Backow..... 26

David L. Beatty..... 28

John J. McCoughan..... 28

Pai Joyes..... 45 11-12

Alfred Van Doren..... 27

Wm. E. Glover..... 24

John McGee..... 52

R. R. Joice..... 37 3

W. F. Lane..... 28

To repair and repave the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Fifth street, from Main to Water.

FEET IN.

H. C. Pindell..... 21

John D. Conklin..... 26 3

David C. Conklin..... 26 3

Dr. L. R. Conklin..... 27 5

John Conklin..... 26 3

Mrs. Julia's heirs..... 24

Levi Tyler's estate..... 24

A. W. R. Harris..... 27 6

John J. McCoughan..... 27 7

Pai Joyes..... 26

Thos. Joyes..... 26

John Riley, esq..... 52

Mrs. Lucy A. Gray..... 54

John J. Jacob..... 51

To repair and repave the sidewalk on the south side of Floyd street, from Floyd to Preston.

NORTH SIDE.

Feet. In.

Nicholas Longworth..... 147 6

Mr. W. Thompson..... 30 3

Adam Kaiser..... 33

Joe. Cook..... 30

Peter Stevens..... 30

Pat Murphy..... 30

John D. Conklin..... 27

Nicholas Schenk..... 25

M. Strans..... 30

To repair and pave the sidewalk on the west side of Floyd street, from Walnut to Madison streets.

THOS. J. CLAY.

To repair and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Lafayette street, from Floyd to Preston.

FEET IN.

C. W. Thruston..... 26 1

D. Heybach..... 26 1

Wiley Jones..... 27

Geo. H. Taylor..... 26

Mr. S. Hillwell..... 26

A. W. Frithour..... 29

Hay & Cooper..... 25 6

Chas. Taylor's heirs..... 22 2

Hay & Cooper..... 25 6

Marshall Halbert..... 24 10

J. H. Flieger..... 52

To repair and pave the sidewalk on south side of Grayson street, from Fourteenth to Fifteenth streets.

SOUTH SIDE.

Feet. In.

Nicholas Longworth..... 147 6

Mr. W. Thompson..... 30 3

Adam Kaiser..... 33

Joe. Cook..... 30

Peter Stevens..... 30

Pat Murphy..... 30

John D. Conklin..... 27

Nicholas Schenk..... 25

M. Strans..... 30

To repair and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Walnut street, from East to Floyd.

SOUTH SIDE.

Feet. In.

Jno. B. McIlvain & Son..... 55 3

David Hefferman..... 25 6

Wm. Thompson..... 25 6

John D. Conklin..... 26

J. H. Kunkin..... 28

Thos. Jefferson..... 26

Ben. Lawrence's heirs..... 26 6

To repair and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Third street, from Main to Water streets.

NORTH SIDE.

Feet. In.

W. B. Belknap..... 100

Bank of Kentucky..... 50 3

Bank of Louisville..... 50 3

Dr. W. F. Pettit..... 22 4

John C. Ford..... 23 6

Dr. W. F. Pettit..... 23 6

W. E. Glover..... 24 9

John C. Ford..... 23 6

John C. Ford..... 23 6

John C. Ford..... 23 6

To repair and repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on both sides of Preston street, between Main and Market streets.

THOMAS OVERSTREET.

W. E. Glover's estate..... 24 9

John C. Ford..... 23 6

John C. Ford..... 23 6